

We have seen it in the health care bill, when one of our colleagues on the other side said that if they can defeat the health care bill President Obama produced with the Congress, they will have presented the Waterloo to President Obama's career.

It is terrible to have that kind of an attitude. Serve the people. Forget about stopping things. Talk about them and come out here on the floor and say why don't you want to help people. That is what we are talking about. Today we see an example in the simplest form.

Republicans have used the filibuster over 100 times since the start of this Congress. They have used it to block health care reform, funding for our troops, and even help for our veterans. They are using it to block well-qualified judges from serving on the Federal bench.

Republican obstructionism last year led to the lowest number of judicial confirmations in more than 50 years. Republicans sit on their hands and block the Senate from considering qualified nominees for months on end.

Last week, we finally had a vote on the confirmation of Beverly Martin to serve on the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals. She was unanimously supported in the Judiciary Committee and then forced to wait over 4 months on the Senate calendar for no good reason, except to chalk up another victory over progress. What was the final vote on her confirmation? It was 97 to 0. They would not let us vote, but there was a willingness to have everyone in the Chamber vote for her. No opposition, not a single dissenter.

Once again, we are witnessing a judge being caught in the crosshairs of the party of no.

Judge Greenaway was nominated to serve on the Third Circuit and voted unanimously out of the Judiciary Committee. Yet his nomination has languished for nearly 4 months. This is unreasonable. Judge Greenaway is an exceptional public servant and will be an excellent addition to the bench. Judge Greenaway started in public service as an assistant U.S. attorney in Newark in 1985. He distinguished himself prosecuting bank fraud and white-collar crime cases before being picked to head the narcotics division in the U.S. Attorney's office.

Since 1996, he has served on the U.S. District Court in Newark. In his tenure, he has demonstrated his firm commitment to the values we want to see in our judges—fairness, equity, and justice. These are the same values that will make him a success on the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Greenaway has spent his career protecting New Jerseyans and their rights. That is why the American Bar Association—his peers—rated him “unanimously well qualified” for this position. That is why it is so incomprehensible to understand why they insist on not permitting us a vote. Let us vote. Maybe he won't be accepted by

the Senate. Let us vote, by gosh. We ought to confirm him without further delay.

The Third Circuit Court has a vacancy that needs to be filled. This is a noncontroversial, well-qualified judge waiting and anxious to serve.

I call on my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, stop your obstructionism and let this vote move forward.

I thank the Chair and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, as I had said earlier, I intended to make some comments following the speech by Senator CASEY on my 10,000th vote. I have since deferred to Senators MENENDEZ and LAUTENBERG. I intend to get to that speech.

I will make some unanimous consent requests before I speak instead of after so that the clerks can go about their business and go home.

As I mentioned, I have told family members that I was going to speak—my wife, my sister, and aunt. So it is coming. First, I will do some other business of the Senate.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO PAMELA GAVIN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Pamela Gavin, who will retire from Office of the Secretary of the Senate on February 1, 2010, after more than 24 years of service as the Superintendent of Public Records. During that time, she and her staff have shepherded and safeguarded the filing of thousands of Senate public documents, including financial disclosure reports, Federal Election Commission campaign reports and lobby disclosure documents.

Ms. Gavin has seen numerous milestones in Senate history, including passage of the Lobby Disclosure Act of 1995 and the Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007. She successfully led her team in implementing new laws and providing guidance to those endeavoring to follow the law. She has been a dependable, thoughtful public servant throughout her career, known by her colleagues for her cheerful nature and clever insight. A mentor to many Senate staffers, Ms. Gavin is a tremendous resource to the entire Senate community.

During these 24 years of service, Ms. Gavin has met unusual challenges and upheld her responsibilities even under the most trying circumstances. During the anthrax attacks of 2001, in which Senate staff were forced to vacate the

Hart building for several months, she kept the Office of Public Records in business every day, using a small corner of the Senate Library to maintain her responsibilities to the Senate community and to the public.

I am pleased to offer congratulations on such an outstanding and accomplished career. We are all grateful for Pam Gavin's years of dedicated public service. While I know that her friends and colleagues will miss her greatly, I join my colleagues today in wishing her the very best in the years to come.

FURTHER CHANGES TO S. CON. RES. 13

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, pursuant to section 301(a) of S. Con. Res. 13, I previously filed revisions to S. Con. Res. 13, the 2010 budget resolution. Those revisions were made for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 3590, as well as for two amendments to that substitute.

The Senate passed H.R. 3590 on December 24, 2009. To preserve the adjustment for legislation transforming and modernizing America's health care system, I am further revising the 2010 budget resolution and reversing the adjustments previously made pursuant to section 301(a) to the budgetary aggregates and the allocation provided to the Senate Finance Committee. Assuming it meets the conditions of the deficit-neutral reserve fund specified in section 301(a), I will again adjust the aggregates and the Senate Finance Committee's allocation for final health care legislation.

I ask unanimous consent that the following revisions to S. Con. Res. 13 be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—S. CON. RES. 13; FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 301(a) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO TRANSFORM AND MODERNIZE AMERICA'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

[In billions of dollars]

Section 101	
(1)(A) Federal Revenues:	
FY 2009	1,532,579
FY 2010	1,614,788
FY 2011	1,935,431
FY 2012	2,137,235
FY 2013	2,298,817
FY 2014	2,520,688
(1)(B) Change in Federal Revenues:	
FY 2009	0,008
FY 2010	-51,198
FY 2011	-153,200
FY 2012	-223,158
FY 2013	-216,520
FY 2014	-112,970
(2) New Budget Authority:	
FY 2009	3,675,736
FY 2010	2,898,207
FY 2011	2,845,866
FY 2012	2,848,108
FY 2013	3,012,328
FY 2014	3,188,867
(3) Budget Outlays:	
FY 2009	3,358,952
FY 2010	3,012,191
FY 2011	2,971,521